International Application No PCT/DK2004/000172

a. classification of subject matter IPC 7 G02B26/02 G03B21/40 G03F7/20 H05B41/38 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) H05B GO2F IPC 7 G02B G03B G03F Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. Category ° US 2003/020412 A1 (DEPPE CARSTEN ET AL) 1-31,Х 30 January 2003 (2003-01-30) paragraph [0030] - paragraph [0034]; 68 - 76figures 1,2 US 2002/018193 A1 (SUZUKI TAKEHIKO) 14 February 2002 (2002-02-14) 1,5-20,Χ 22-34, 68 - 76figure 6 US 2002/050564 A1 (ENGELHARDT JOHANN ET 1,7,8, Χ 32-67 AL) 2 May 2002 (2002-05-02) figure 1 paragraph [0020] US 4 732 842 A (KIRA TAKEHIRO) 22 March 1988 (1988-03-22) 1-3, 7-13,76 Χ figure 1 -/--Patent family members are listed in annex. Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. l X ° Special categories of cited documents: "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance invention "E" earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of mailing of the international search report Date of the actual completion of the international search 20.01.05 13 January 2005 Authorized officer Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo пl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016 Quertemont, E

International Application No
PCT/DK2004/000172

		PCT/DK2004/0001/2			
C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No.					
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.			
X	US 4 443 696 A (TABOADA JOHN) 17 April 1984 (1984-04-17) figure 1	1,35-76			
<	figure 1 EP 0 329 140 A (PERKIN ELMER CORP) 23 August 1989 (1989-08-23) figure 2	1,35-76			

International application No. PCT/DK2004/000172

Box II Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)						
This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:						
1. Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:						
Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:						
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).						
Box III Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)						
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:						
see additional sheet						
As a result of the prior review under R. 40.2(e) PCT, no additional fees are to be refunded.						
As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.						
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.						
3. X As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:						
1-44,68-76 and 45-67 as dependent on 32-34 or 35-44						
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:						
Remark on Protect X The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.						
nemark of Frotest						
No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.						

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

This International Searching Authority found multiple (groups of) inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. claims: 1-34 and 68-76 as dependent on 1-34 and all other claims referring to 32-34

Method and apparatus for establishing a light beam with substantially constant luminous intensity by controlling an attenuation of said light beam. The levels of attenuation are applied at least partly on the basis of the elapsed time of light source usage.

2. claims: 35-44 as dependent on 1-31 and 45-76 as dependent on 35-44

Method and apparatus for establishing a light beam with substantially constant luminous intensity by controlling an attenuation of said light beam. The variable attenuation means comprises a wheel.

3. claims: 45,46 as dependent on 1-31 and 47-76 as dependent on 45,46

Method and apparatus for establishing a light beam with substantially constant luminous intensity by controlling an attenuation of said light beam. The variable attenuation means comprises a diaphragm.

4. claims: 47,48 as dependent on 1-31 and 49-76 as dependent on 47,48

Method and apparatus for establishing a light beam with substantially constant luminous intensity by controlling an attenuation of said light beam. The variable attenuation means comprises an opaque plate.

5. claims: 49-57 as dependent on 1-31 and 58-76 as dependent on 49-57

Method and apparatus for establishing a light beam with substantially constant luminous intensity by controlling an attenuation of said light beam. The variable attenuation means comprises a movable sheet.

6. claims: 58-65 as dependent on 1-31 and 66-76 as dependent on 58-65

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Method and apparatus for establishing a light beam with substantially constant luminous intensity by controlling an attenuation of said light beam. The variable attenuation means comprises a spatial light modulator.

7. claims: 66 as dependent on 1-31 and 67-76 as dependent on 66

Method and apparatus for establishing a light beam with substantially constant luminous intensity by controlling an attenuation of said light beam. The variable attenuation means comprises a pivotally mounted mirror.

8. claims: 67 as dependent on 1-31 and 68-76 as dependent on 66

Method and apparatus for establishing a light beam with substantially constant luminous intensity by controlling an attenuation of said light beam. The variable attenuation means comprises a means for changing the direction of the light beam.

Information on patent family members

International Application No PCT/DK2004/000172

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 2003020412 A	1 30-01-2003	DE 10136474 A1 CN 1407843 A EP 1280387 A2 JP 2003123991 A TW 552828 B	13-02-2003 02-04-2003 29-01-2003 25-04-2003 11-09-2003
US 2002018193 A	1 14-02-2002	JP 2826785 B2 JP 6029181 A	18-11-1998 04-02-1994
US 2002050564 A	1 02-05-2002	DE 10115577 A1 EP 1164402 A1 JP 2002055283 A US 2002028044 A1 DE 10115486 A1 DE 10115487 A1 DE 10115509 A1 DE 10115589 A1 DE 10115589 A1 DE 10115590 A1 EP 1164400 A1 EP 1164401 A1 EP 1186929 A2 EP 1164403 A1 EP 1184701 A1 JP 2002055284 A JP 200206262 A JP 2002082286 A JP 2002048979 A JP 2002048979 A JP 2002048980 A US 2002018290 A1 US 2002009260 A1 US 2002006264 A1 US 2002018293 A1	20-12-2001 19-12-2001 20-02-2002 07-03-2002 20-12-2001 20-12-2001 20-12-2001 20-12-2001 20-12-2001 19-12-2001 19-12-2001 19-12-2001 19-12-2001 19-12-2001 19-12-2001 19-12-2001 19-12-2001 06-03-2002 20-02-2002 28-02-2002 28-02-2002 25-04-2002 15-02-2002 14-02-2002 17-01-2002 14-02-2002
US 4732842 A	22-03-1988	JP 3017213 B JP 61189636 A DE 3527855 A1 FR 2577695 A1 GB 2171214 A ,B NL 8600303 A	07-03-1991 23-08-1986 21-08-1986 22-08-1986 20-08-1986 16-09-1986
US 4443696 A	17-04-1984	NONE	
EP 0329140 A	23-08-1989	US 4804978 A CA 1300717 C DE 68915564 D1 DE 68915564 T2 EP 0329140 A2 JP 2005063 A	14-02-1989 12-05-1992 07-07-1994 15-09-1994 23-08-1989 09-01-1990